

ABSTRACT

This invention relates to proteins (e.g., peptides) that are capable of facilitating transport of an active agent 5 through a human or animal gastro-intestinal tissue, and derivatives (e.g., fragments) and analogs thereof, and nucleotide sequences coding for said proteins and derivatives. The proteins of the invention have use in facilitating transport of active agents from the lumenal side 10 of the GIT into the systemic blood system, and/or in targeting active agents to the GIT. Thus, for example, by binding (covalently or noncovalently) a protein of the invention to an orally administered drug, the drug can be targeted to specific receptor sites or transport pathways 15 which are known to operate in the human gastrointestinal tract, thus facilitating its absorption into the systemic system.

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